

1910

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TAMERLANE'S TOMB

THE FACE OF MANCHURIA KOREA & RUSSIAN TURKESTAN

WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED WITH
XXIV PLATES BY E. G. KEMP, F.R.S.G.S.
AUTHOR OF "THE FACE OF CHINA"

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EDINBURGH
LIBRARY

as I do now. I endeavoured to keep my mind pure by concentrating upon the idea of a full moon in my stomach. By centring my thoughts upon this I endeavoured to shut out the world and secure a view of spiritual truth. I wanted to get a vision of some spiritual being, but all the time, in spite of my efforts, my mind was filled with thoughts I would fain have dismissed. I could not get the victory. At the end of my stay on the mountain side, when I went to the homes of my friends, I was filled with disgust because their conversation was all about worldly advancement or interspersed with filthy stories." When Kil Moksä became a Christian he was equally filled with this passionate desire for righteousness, not for himself only, but for his people. When his people seemed to be growing careless, he started a daily prayer-meeting at 4 o'clock in the morning, and this was soon attended by six or seven hundred people, with the result that a great revival took place, and his people promised to spend over 3000 days in trying to win others to a knowledge of Christ.

We next visited the Union Theological Seminary, vacated by the students on Sunday and used as a church, where we found numbers of men all seated on the floor with the teacher in the centre. The bulk of the teaching and preaching in Korea is done by natives, and every church has a native pastor; the foreign missionary acts as superintendent of groups of churches (sometimes as many as fifty or sixty) extending over a large area of the province. The

college students were all busy on Sunday either preaching or itinerating in town and country, and in order to facilitate this arrangement they have no classes on Saturday afternoon or Monday morning. They remain at college only three months in the year, and spend the remaining nine in practical work. Their course extends over five years, and by this arrangement the four missions which it represents are able to supply the requisite number of teachers from their ordinary staff of workers; these teachers can be spared from their other work for three months in the year, though it is only in cases of special qualification that the same man is sent three years in succession. The head of the college is, of course, a permanent official, and lives at Pyöng Yang. This is Dr. Moffett, who was stoned out of Pyöng Yang when he first came; he frequently used to hear the remark as he passed along the streets on those early days, "Look at this black rascal! why did he come here? let us kill him." Nowhere was the opposition to Christianity fiercer than at Pyöng Yang; it was a notoriously bad city. The students at the present time number 126, and the missions represented are the American Presbyterian (North and South), the Australian Presbyterian, and the Canadian Presbyterian. The college is a modest and unpretentious building in native style, and it is proposed to build dormitories round the compound as soon as the ground has been levelled.

From this point we crossed the town to the im-



First Presbyterian Church

704 Whitney Avenue • New Haven, Connecticut 06511 • (203) 562-5664

Good Friday

Dear Sam & Eileen,

Enclosed is a copy of the Moffett reference sent to Erica by her former teacher at Yousei. I presume the "black" refers to his black suit - is that right?

Mother has been in the hospital in Orange Park with a congestive heart problem. She is doing much better now. By the time you receive this letter, she should be home again.

My heart aches for the church over this sexuality issue. So much heat; so little light! Though the report is extreme, perhaps mistaken, the issues are powerfully real. I fear that by slamming the door on this report we may foreclose the opportunity of a second try and thus fail to say anything freshly pastoral or prophetic.

Thanks for your good visit with Erica! We're looking forward to her graduation. Love
S. C.

A. L. Becker
1910

Educational Report

The work of Christian education under the direction of the Conference has progressed very satisfactorily the past year. Interesting and studious bodies of young men have assembled at the several seats of learning, and general good order has prevailed. The difficulties, which are by no means lacking, are concerned chiefly with lack of equipment and inadequate teaching force. More and better room is needed, much additional scientific apparatus required, more teachers, native and foreign, and provision for the natural expansion of the work. In spite of the hindrances due to the lack of these things, the leaders look forward optimistically, and, with faith in God and in His stewards, are planning for greater things

PYENG YANG UNION COLLEGE AND ACADEMY

The report of the work here was rendered by A. L. Becker and B. W. Billings, who represented the Methodists upon the teaching staff. At the beginning of the year the enrollment was 54 in the College and 498 in the Academy. Of these, one third were Methodists. Sickness, poverty, and various other reasons caused the usual large numbers to drop out of school, but 333 pupils remained in attendance until the close of the year.

The College teaching is as yet done principally by foreigners, while in the Academy the teaching is mostly by natives who have been trained in the school. The following are the foreign instructors with the number of hours taught per week: Dr. W. A. Baird, 22; Mrs. Baird, 7; A. L. Becker, 30; C. F. Bernheisel, 23 during the fall term; B. W. Billings, 13 during the fall, and 20 during the spring term; A. A. Pieters and G. S. McCune, 21 each during half of the fall term.

The Methodist Student Help Department paid during the school year, 1112.10 yen to help an average of 35 boys. 706.80 yen was received from scholarships, and the remainder from work done by these students. This work was grading of grounds, building walls, mimeographing text-books, and janitor and clerical work. Some 13 boys taught half a day daily in the primary schools, receiving 318.63 yen for this work.

Most of the students have a good spirit throughout the year. They have manifested much interest in the Bible, and a noteworthy desire to do Christian work. For a part of the year the prayer meeting was held in five sections to allow a more general participation. The Bible is studied as a regular text-book. During the Christmas holidays some 120 of the pupils did volunteer preaching near their homes, as a result of which work 570 persons expressed a desire to become Christians. Of the twelve Methodist students who have graduated from the Academy, six are either studying for, or have already entered, the ministry of the church. Several of the remainder are teaching in our church schools.

PAI CHAI HIGH SCHOOL, SEOUL

The present year opened and has continued with an excellent group of boys. The enrollment is 98. The school has been flattered in several instances by applications for admission from those who walked out last year, and these have in most instances been enrolled. Last year four boys were graduated from the High School, all of whom have now almost completed a good first year in the new college department. These were the first Pai Chai graduates and they now form the nucleus of our first College. This year probably 5 boys will graduate into this College from the High School, while about 15 stand in line for next year.

The teaching staff, including three tutors, numbers 12, of whom 5 are foreigners. The college course thus far comprises 15 hours, which are all filled by foreign teachers. D. A. Bunker teaches 10 hours per week; Mrs. Bunker, 4; R. R. Reppert, 15; B. R. Lawton, 12; Mrs. Lawton 5 hours during the winter and spring term; and Mrs. Reppert, 4 hours during the fall term.

Twelve students have received regular help throughout the year, and others as it was necessary. It is the policy of the school not to give to the students outright, but to require work from them in return. A number have been given regular weekly or bi-weekly employment as student preachers near town, others have done janitor's work while of those who receive irregular help, most have been afforded an opportunity in leveling down the athletic ground.

The crying need is for new buildings, and we believe that in the near future provision will be made for the erection of several to perlace the present ones which are almost beyond repair.

these necessary equipments

1910
My Furlough Year
COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT

Rebirth of Korea
Treaty of Annexation
of Korea with Japan was
signed Aug 22 1910

1910. Railroads 674 miles
P.O. 447 places
✓ Polygraph 9516 miles
✓ Telephone 12044 u
(bags of rice) rice 797 621 bags
✓ Wheat & barley 3548881
✓ Cottons 711473 000 Korea 1.5%
✓ Coccons 13731 bags
✓ Cattle 906 075 head
✓ Sea products 3, 621,000

At the time of the Japanese
Union of Japan & Korea
the people could be roughly
divided into 3 groups:
① Those Profoundly Governmental
(Progressive & reform groups)
② Those indifferent & self sufficient
(Failed to comprehend the true
significance of the political disaster)
Largest group.
③ Those who placed themselves
under the influence of Japan
(Least in number but loudest).

Creation of Keeraja (72)
made batons, viscount etc
"Saveragers" who had
already...

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS 1910
At home on furlough: J. Z. Moore, S. A. Beck, G. M. Burdick, Carl
Critchett, A. L. Becker.

176
Becker

It is fitting to mention first our Union Academy and College in Pyeng Yang. The enrollment was 552 and of that number 333 continued their studies till the end of the year. The enrollment was 170 more than the year before. The total income from the student body from tuition, etc., was 3040 yen and 210 yen from the Normal department totaling 3250 yen.

The grade of the school has been raised, many pupils who applied for admission were compelled to return to their local school for better preparation. We are proud of our body of students, of the record they have made, of our representatives on the faculty. Our representatives are greatly overworked; one of them during a part of the year taught 35 hours a week, preparing his own text books, looking after the finance of the school and at the same time caring for a circuit of six churches, with a following of over one thousand people. Another gave 26 hours a week and at the same time during a period of a year and a half equipped himself in the use of the language better than some after eight years of service. To do our part of the work of teaching we will have to keep three men in the teaching force. The board of managers has formally requested the Presbyterian Mission to furnish 4 men and our mission to furnish 3 men. We shall either have to add these to the force of teachers or invalidate some of our present force. The native faculty number seven and the Korean regular teachers number 20 while others teach on occasion. There are many needs for this institution, chief among them is the need of the new administration building. The reports of A. L. Becker and B. W. Billings with the prospectus prepared by the faculty will give you a vision of what the institution is doing, but it will not give you an adequate idea of what it has done for the spiritual advancement of our church life. There are on the district 93 day schools with 2954 pupils; 11 of these are girls' schools.

Miss Haynes and Miss Robbins will tell you of the work of the Girls' Union Academy. The plans for a plant in union with the Presbyterian educational work have been carefully matured. While a year ago there were differences of opinion by members of the station as to the wisdom of erecting buildings near each other for this work, today the Pyeng Yang community is united in its commendation. I would suggest to you a careful hearing of Miss Haynes' report and recommendations.

The girls' day schools in Pyeng Yang enrolled 290 pupils this year. The new brick building for the day school has not been finished for the lack of funds. When the pupils find themselves in their new home it will give a great impetus to that work. There is no better day school work in any mission in North Korea, which fact testifies to the wisdom and devotion of Miss Robbins, who has this department in charge.

W. A. NOBLE,

District Superintendent.

This shows that up to the end of my first term I did my best to meet the demands of the situation. The opportunities were many - there were few trained native teachers or preachers - no modern text books - The Missionaries had to do nearly all the teaching, preaching, organizing financially and physically. I had rushed around trying so hard to do the obvious that I had not had time to stop and think about the most relevant or most valuable

Contribution I could make - there was no doubt but that I had wasted time & energy - but at least I got valuable experience by trying out solutions and by trying to meet the demands. I showed my sympathy with the aspirations of the youth and my sincere desire to help in their newly awakened aspirations - for education and for truth.

But now (1910) was the time to step issues, to face the future and to keep the relevant and most "worth while" work.

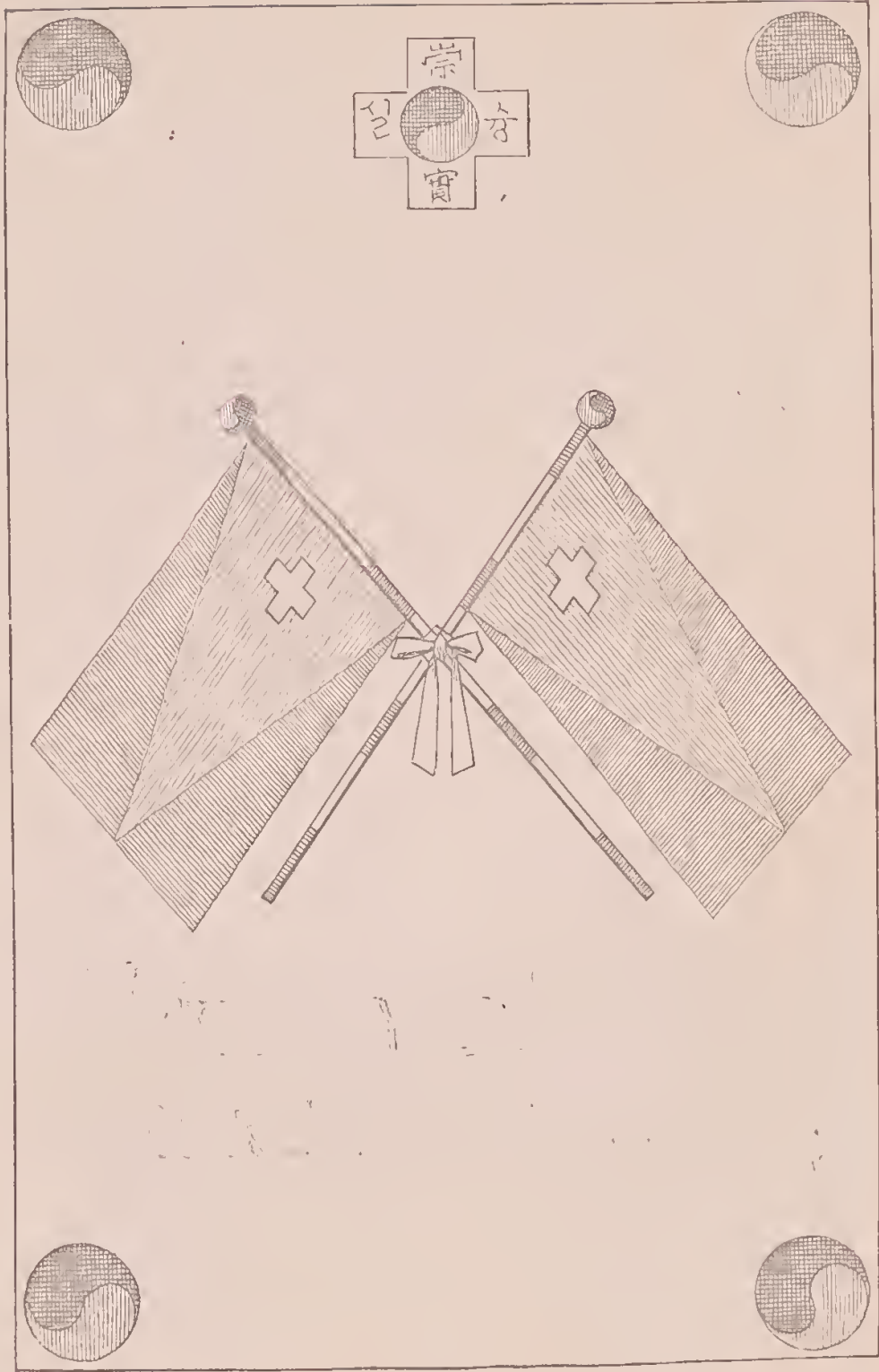
Ewa Haktang, reported by Miss Frey :-

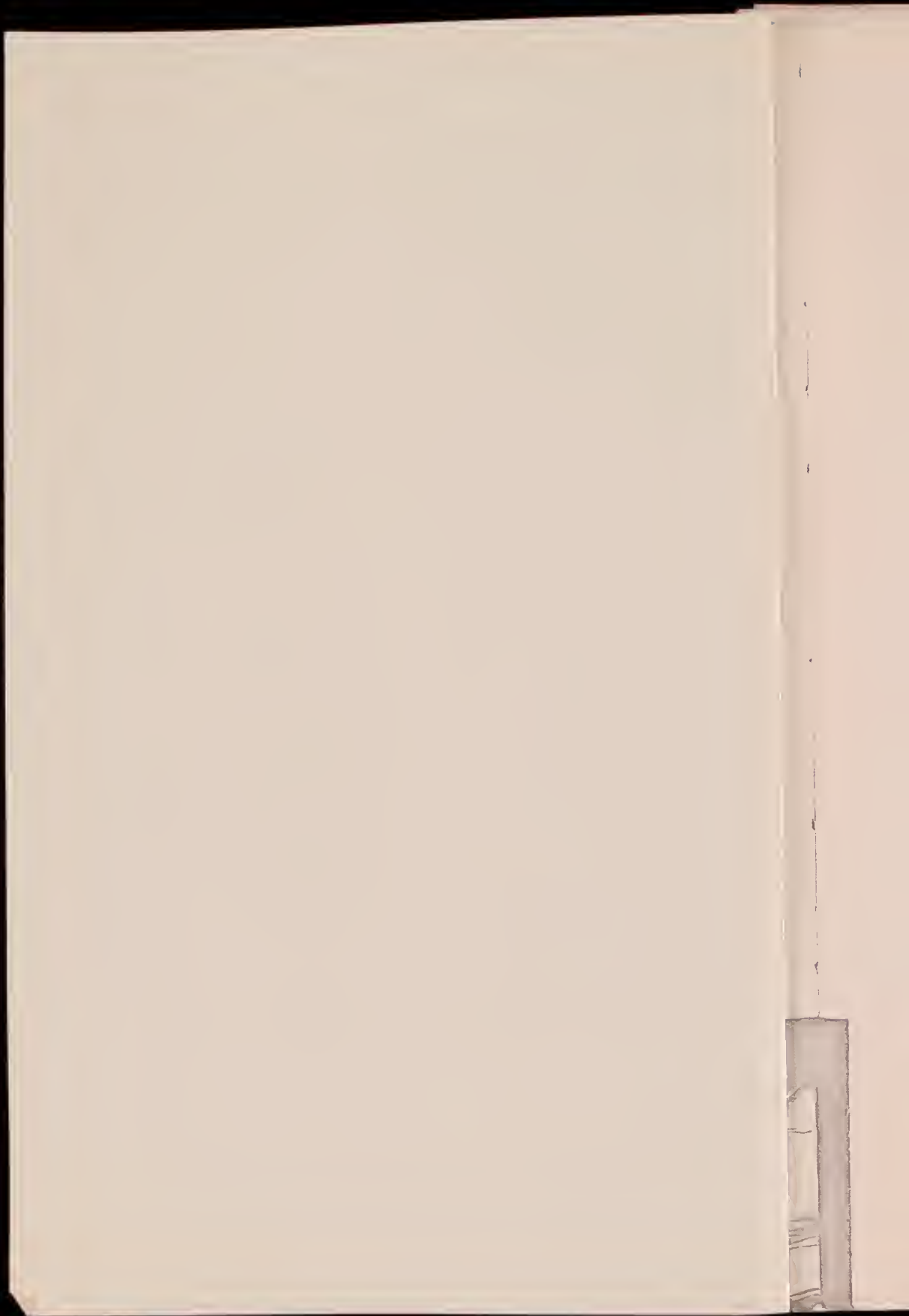
Ewa Haktang is just completing its twenty-fourth year since M. F. Scranton took in her first little poverty-stricken pupils. present enrollment is 177 which includes twenty-two women. year's seventy new students, twenty-seven are pay pupils, thirty are day scholars, and six are on scholarships. Eighty-one classes taught daily not including physical culture, instrumental and vocal music, and sewing. One step further on support lines has been taken this year, the charging of rent for books where formerly we loaned them to scholarship girls. The receipts for the year coming in at board, entrance fees, and music lessons have reached over 600 yen.

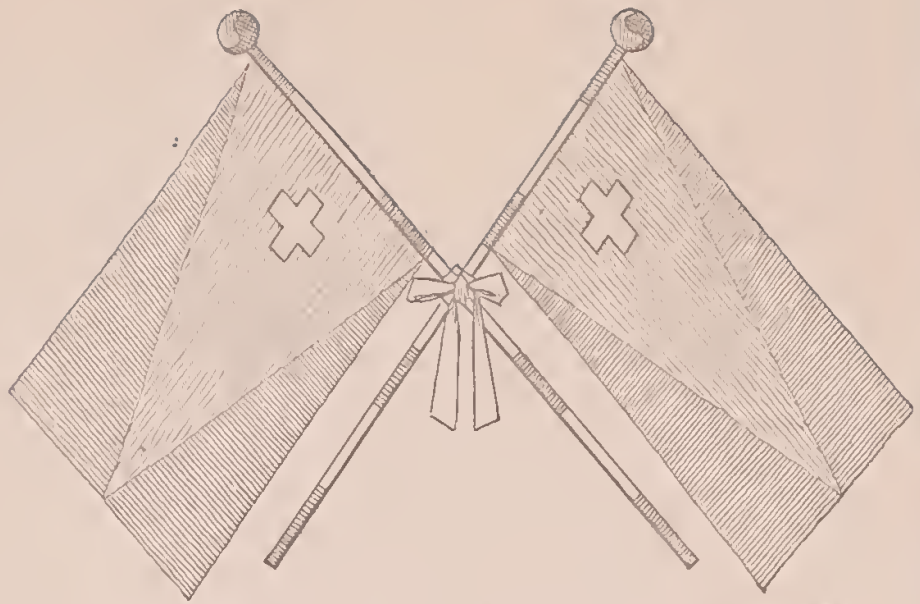
S. A. Moffett on Knox Bible Classes
1910 - Ed. by H. 1910. Conn. II
p. 2: 155.

- 2000 classes - over 100,000 enrolled.

Fr M. Gaud







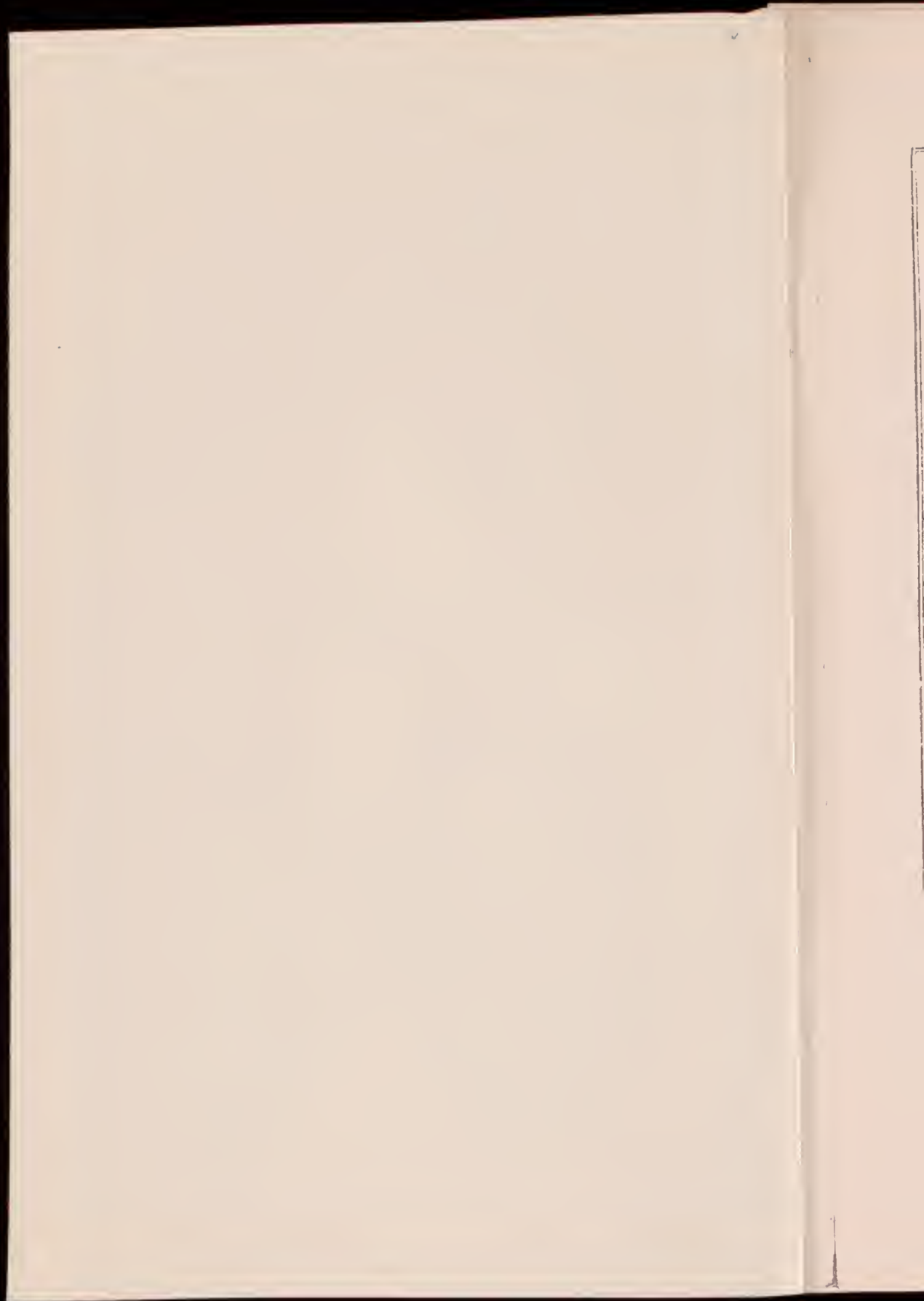
PYENG YANG UNION
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE



W. M. BAIRD, Ph.D.
President



A. L. BECKER, B.A.
Secretary and Treasurer





- + Church
- Magistracy
- Pehin Road
- - - Railway

40 80 120 160
 Scale 160 Hori (33m) = 1 Inch.

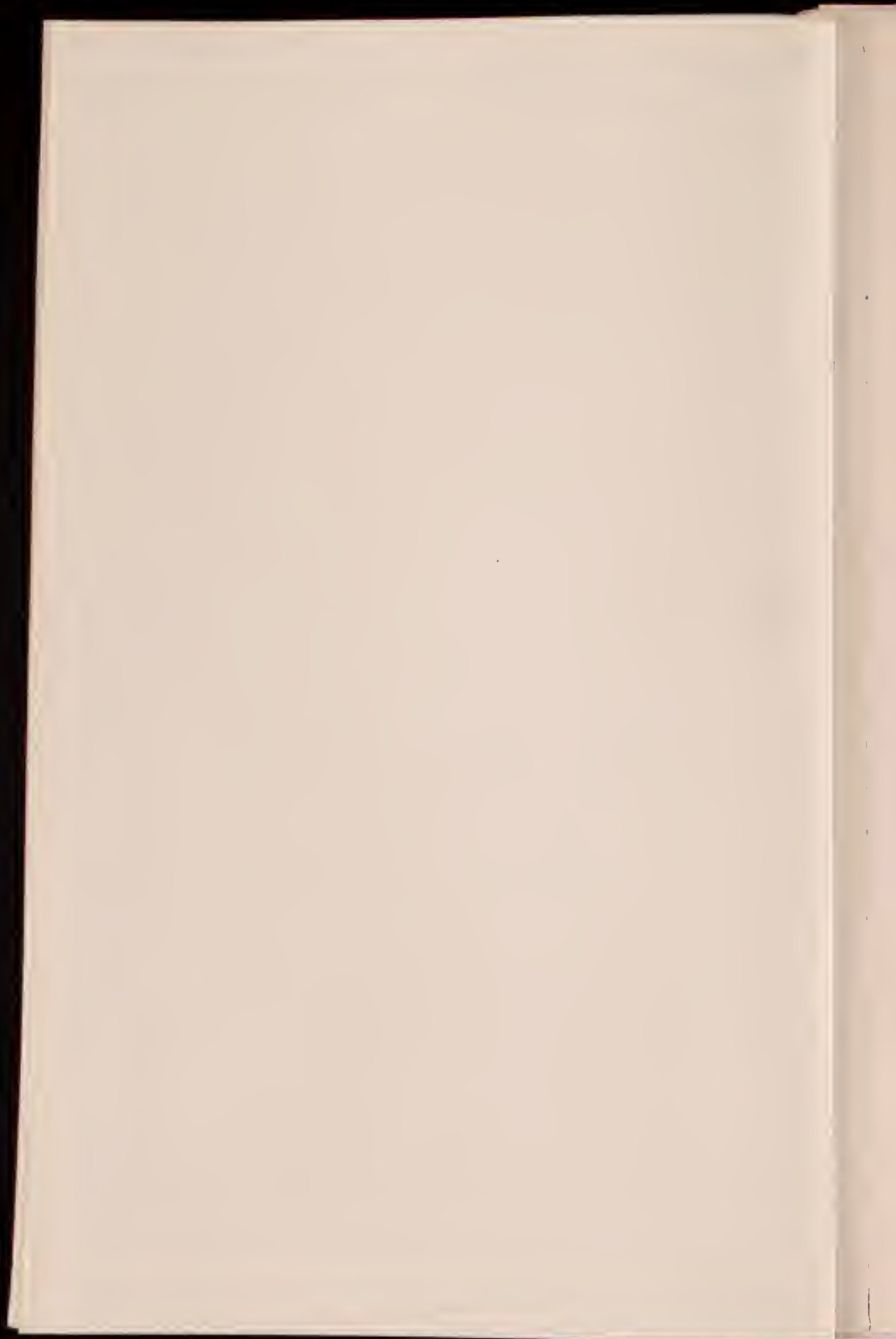


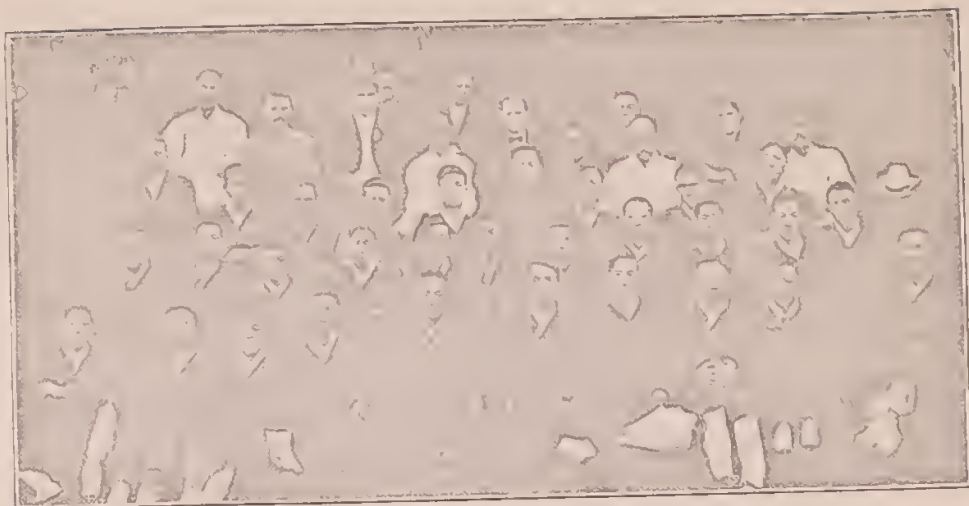
ACADEMY STATISTICS

Year	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Students	13	22	28	50	57	72	86	102	160	367	422	366	498
Graduates . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	4	27	21	33	22

COLLEGE STATISTICS

Year	1907	1908	1909	1910
No. of Students	12	19	18	54
Graduates . . . . .	..	2	..	5





FACULTY AND ACADEMY GRADUATES OF 1909

Six missionaries gave their time wholly or in part to the work of the Academy and College. There were six Koreans on the Faculty roll.

Thirty-three graduated from the Academic Department. Of these (a) three never were conditioned and had a general average of 88 per cent; (b) three never were conditioned and had a general average of 85 per cent; (c) three never were conditioned and had a general average of 83 per cent.

Twenty-three of the above have enrolled as Freshmen in the Fall of 1909, and the rest, with one or two exceptions, are engaged in church work.

Graduating exercises of 1907, about 4,000 in attendance.

Relatives and friends walk in sometimes more than 100 miles to see these exercises. No building large enough to hold the crowd.



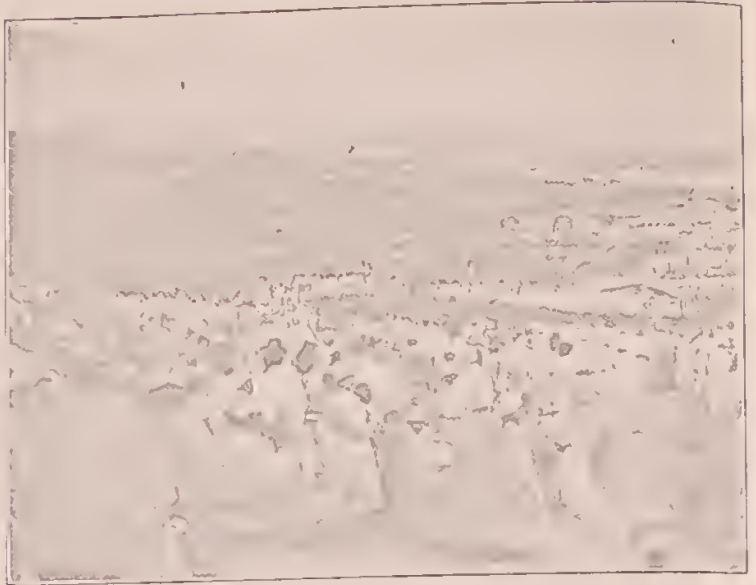
ACADEMY GRADUATING EXERCISES OF 1907

A FIELD DAY

The Academy and College Field Day of 1909 was held April 30th.

The events were:

1. One li race.
2. 40-yd. dash.
3. Egg race.
4. High jump.
5. Stilt race.
6. Relay race.
7. High kick.
8. Base ball game.
9. Fire drill.



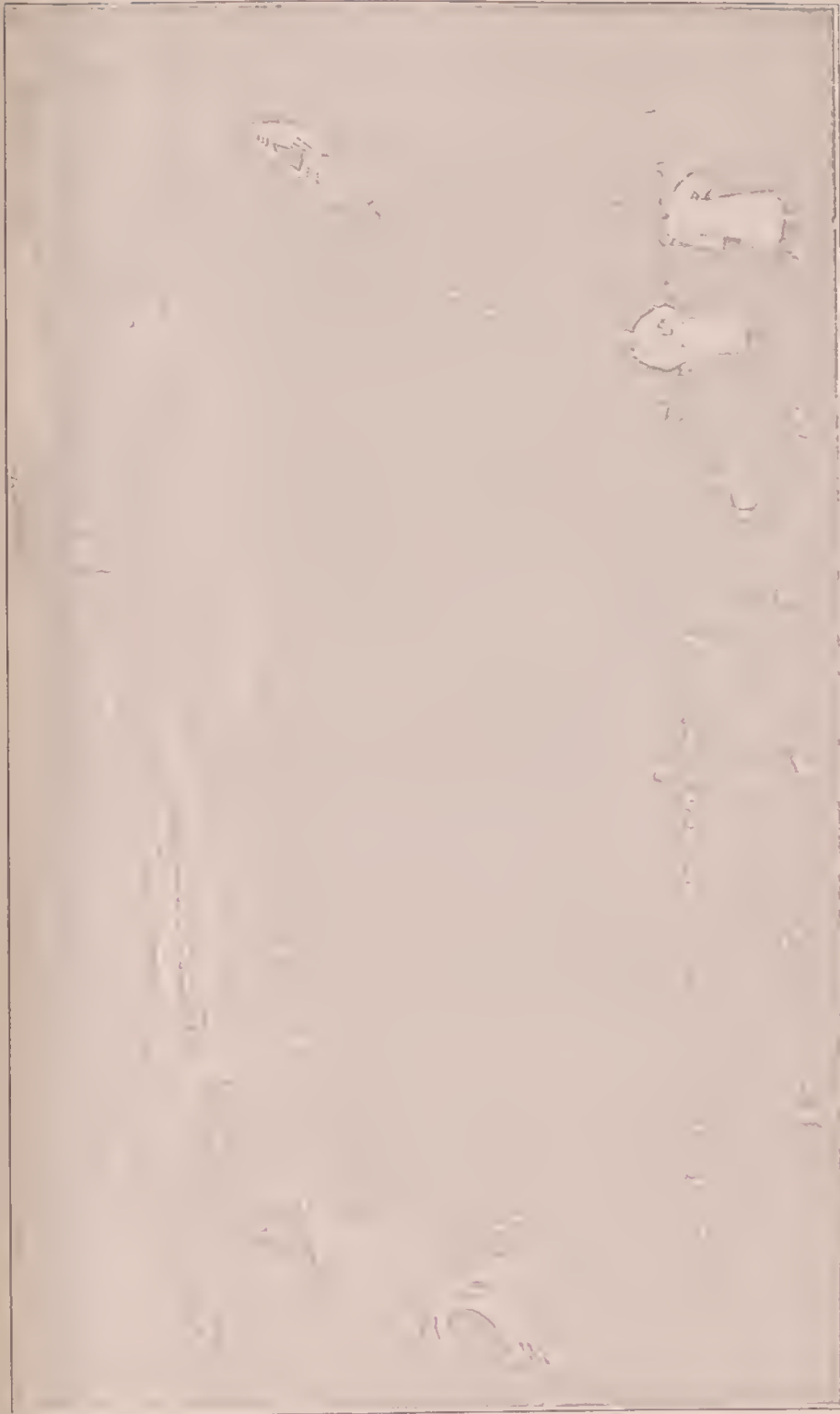
A FIELD DAY IN KOREA



A HIGH KICK

Our Korean boys are not yet fully educated in athletics, but they are enthusiastic participants in public contests like the above.

In military drills and calisthenics they excel. Although the contestants do not train enough to make any world records, they make it exceedingly interesting for the thousands of spectators who always attend.



ACADEMY STUDENTS AND THEIR NATIVE TEACHERS

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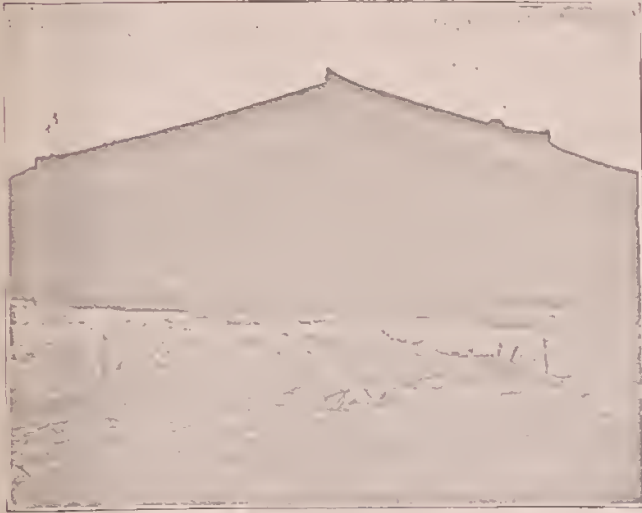


A GLANCE AT A MEETING IN CHAPEL

More than 500 boys and young men must sit in a chapel 40x60 ft. square. If you take out the space for platform and stoves each boy has a spot on the floor consisting of less than 4 sq. ft. (including aisles). We have the floor divided into spaces, and each space numbered. Fortunately we have few fat students, or we would have great difficulty in making the boy fit the spot; as it is they are packed like sardines in a box.

In the Quarter-Centennial Campaign the Methodist Church is carrying on this year we are asking for a Chapel and Administration building. Do we need it? How can a school have progress under the above conditions?

STUDENT HELP



THE SHOP

The school as yet has no fully equipped industrial department, but because of the general poverty of our students we try to help quite a number by giving them work to do.

In the shop, which is superintended by Mr. McMurtre, all kinds of work—blacksmithing, carpentering, printing, and mat-making—are carried on solely to help

and train our students. With a little more capital the school could run an industrial department, which would be of incalculable value to this land, which is almost destitute of modern improvements of all kinds.

A great many boys are employed in the translation and mimeographing of textbooks. During one term about 35,000 pages were prepared. Many of the boys teach in primary and night schools, and thus earn their way. Others are preachers, secretaries, language teachers, or helpers. Some boys are going to school on borrowed money, and others are on scholarships, but a large majority support themselves,

receiving from \$3.00 to \$4.00 a month from their homes for expenses.

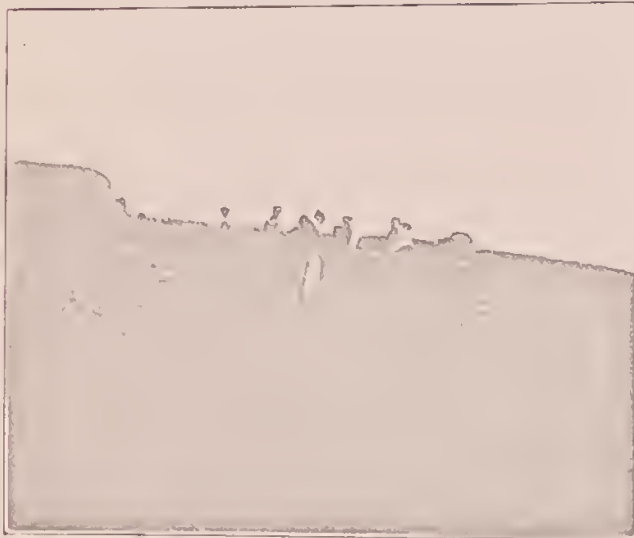


TABLE MADE AT SHOP

A set of bright Christian boys who will spread the Gospel and fulfill all the hopes of those who are helping them. We continually turn away boys with as much possibilities wrapped up in them as these, but, alas, we can't help them all, and they must go away sorrowful and hopeless.



SOME BOYS ON SCHOLARSHIPS



BOYS WHO HELP THEMSELVES

We have quite a number of boys who want to learn so badly that they will work four hours each day shoveling dirt, using a pick-ax, or carrying stone in order to get an education. Should such material be developed and trained? Help these to help themselves.



ONE OF THE KOREAN MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY, WITH HIS FAMILY

A graduate of the College and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

This young man is so loaded down with church and school affairs, that his health is in danger of failing, yet he never refuses to do anything that will be for the benefit of the Kingdom of God in Korea. The future of the Presbyterian Church in Korea is largely in the hands of a few such as this. God grant that we may be able to give them worthy helpers in the near future.

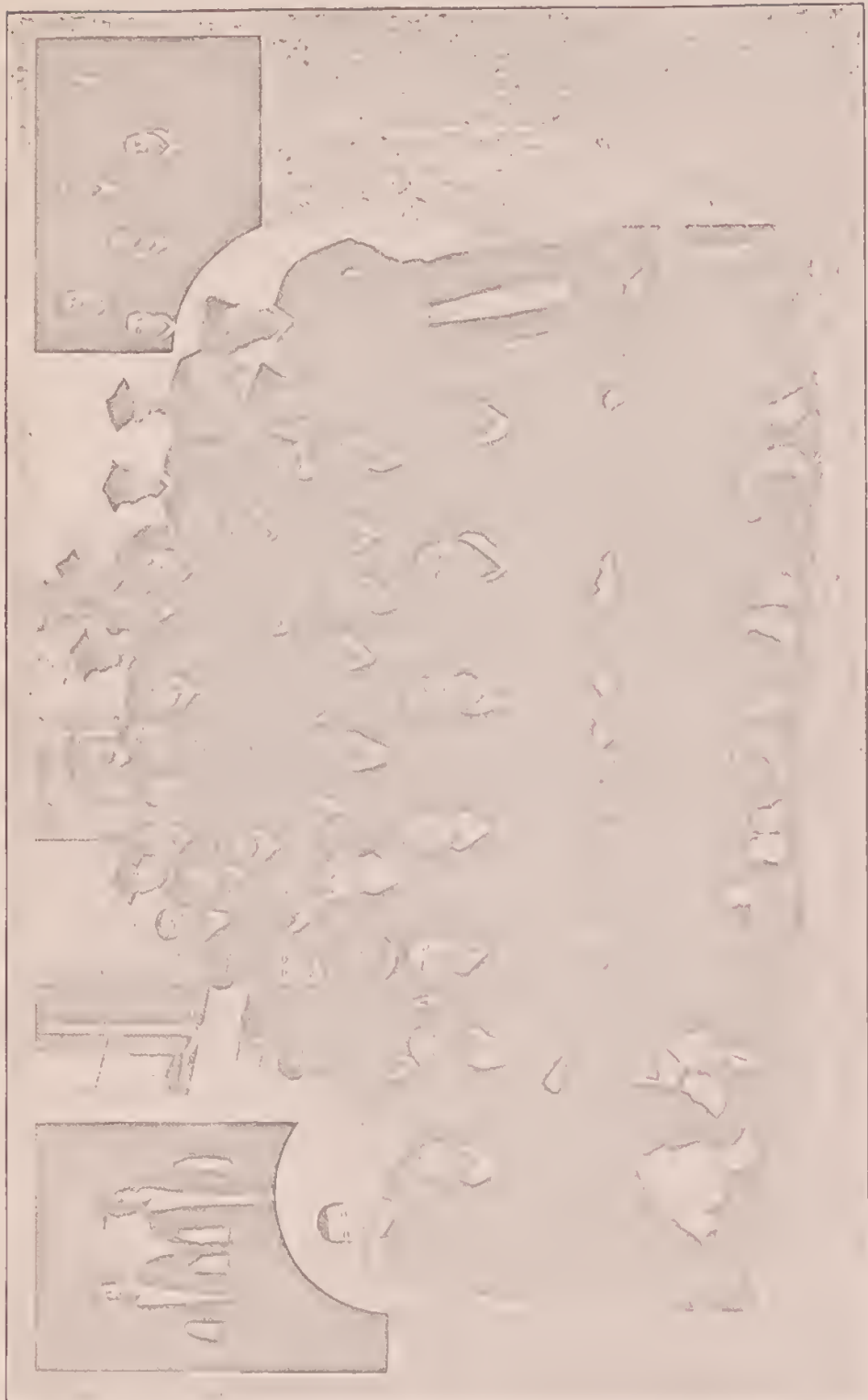
Fifteen years of Christian training in Mission Schools has made him one of the most promising leaders of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

His musical talent makes him the music teacher of the Academy. Take him all in all, he is always useful and trustworthy and is in demand on all sides.

Our schools must produce hundreds of these leaders in the next few years.



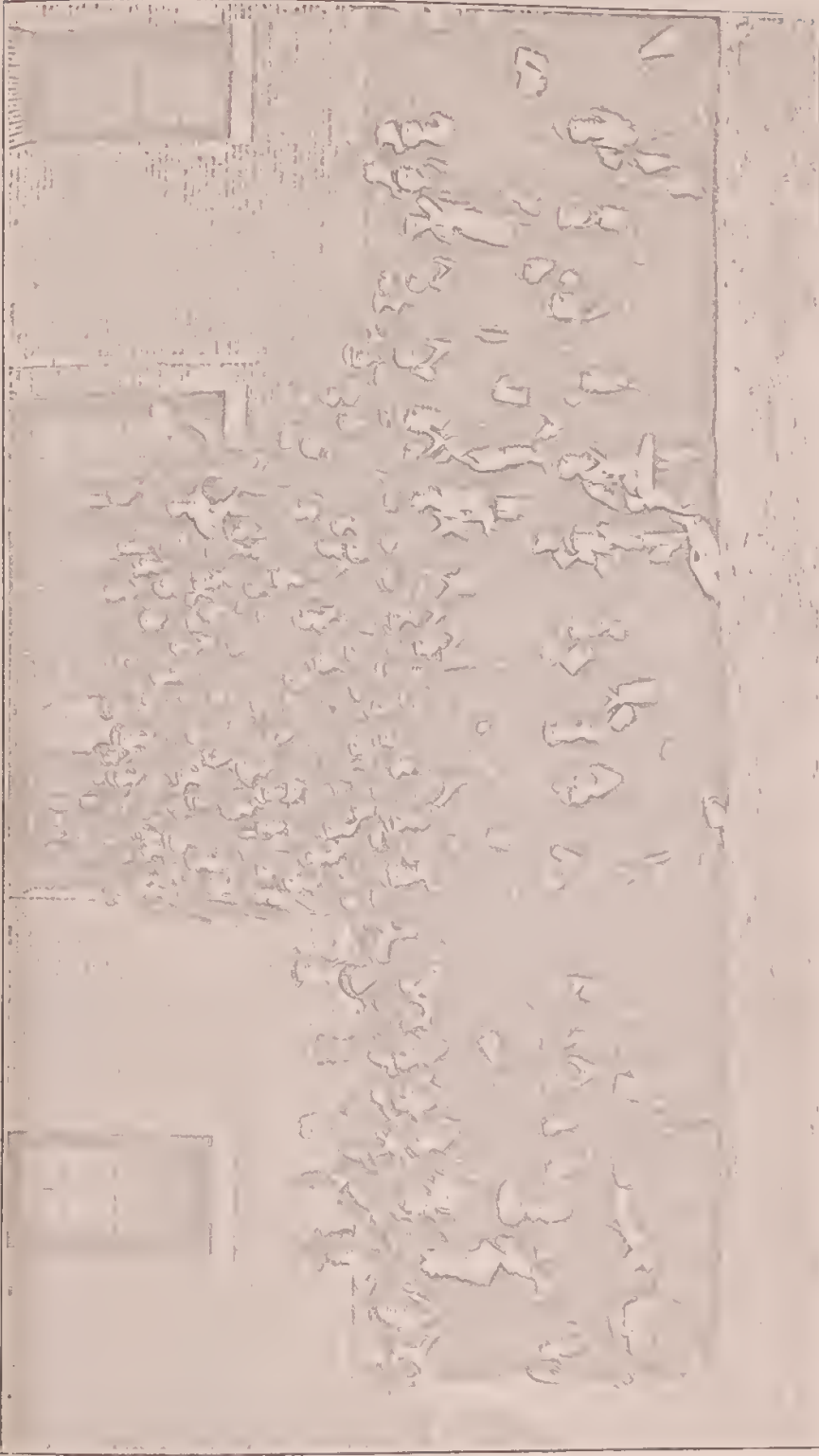
ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE FACULTY



ALUMNI OF THE COLLEGE

COLLEGE STUDENTS OF 1910

FIRST GRADUATES (1908)



A GROUP OF STUDENTS WHO GAVE A WHOLE WEEK TO BIBLE STUDY AND PERSONAL EFFORT IN SOUL-WINNING
(A group of students that preached ten days in February)

EVANGELISTIC FERVOR

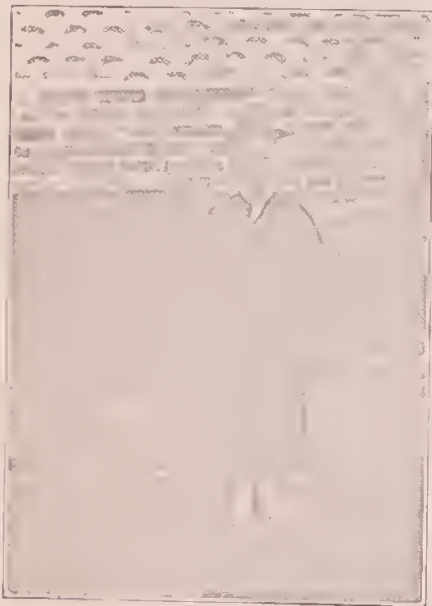
In 1909 the students raised about \$60.00 to send Kim Hiong Chae, a college graduate, to the island of Chae Chu as their missionary. In 1910 the students raised \$40.00 to help pay the salary of Son Chong Tau, who has been appointed as a Korean missionary to Manchuria. Mr. Son is a graduate of our Academy.

During the Christmas holidays many of the students did volunteer preaching near their homes. An individual report of this preaching shows that 120 students took part in this work, that a total of the time thus spent aggregated about a year of preaching, and that of the persons dealt with 570 expressed a desire to become Christians.

For a week during February the other regular studies were laid aside and the Bible alone was studied in the forenoons by all the classes. Each afternoon those students who wished to do so preached on the streets and visited from house to house. Every house in the city, and many in the surrounding towns, were visited; some boys walking out seven or eight miles. The results were immediately apparent; some five or six hundred converts were added to the rolls of the city churches, and one prominent native pastor confessed that this increase was almost entirely due to the special efforts of the students. One student testified that he had led more than twenty to Christ during this week. Some boys bought as many as 100 copies apiece of Luke's Gospel and distributed them gratis.



KIM HIONG CHAE



SON CHONG TAU

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Its head teacher,

E. M. MOURY

Its assistant teacher,

Mrs. W. M. BAIRD



REV. E. M. MOURY, B.A.

Under this head the studies taught in the Academy are Advanced Geography, Physical Geography, Hygiene and Physiology, Zoology and Elementary Astronomy. With the exception of Zoology, they are all taught by Koreans who have received their tuition from the missionary teachers.

In the College Biology is taught in the Freshman year, Advanced Botany in the Sophomore year, Astronomy to the Juniors, and Geology to the Seniors.

The aim of the department is to cultivate in the students the power of close observation and accurate discrimination, to bring to their

knowledge the wonders of the natural world, and thence by an easy step, to direct their attention to the great Creator of the universe.

The present equipment consists of, in the Astronomical Department, a five-foot tube equatorial telescope, with a four-inch object glass, a transit, a sextant, and some home-made wall charts. In the Biological Department, of a good articulated skeleton, a life-size manikin, a cross-section model of the eye in papier-mache, one high-power microscope with a very few prepared slides, a small cabinet of specimens, and a few wall charts. In the Geological Department, of a cabinet of specimens, not very numerous or varied.

We greatly need a building for an observatory and the following instruments: Chronometer, chronograph, celestial globe, barometer, meteorological thermometer, seismograph, driving clock and attachments, micrometer and other attachments to telescope, pendulum apparatus, artificial horizon, and a tellurian. Also a number of high-

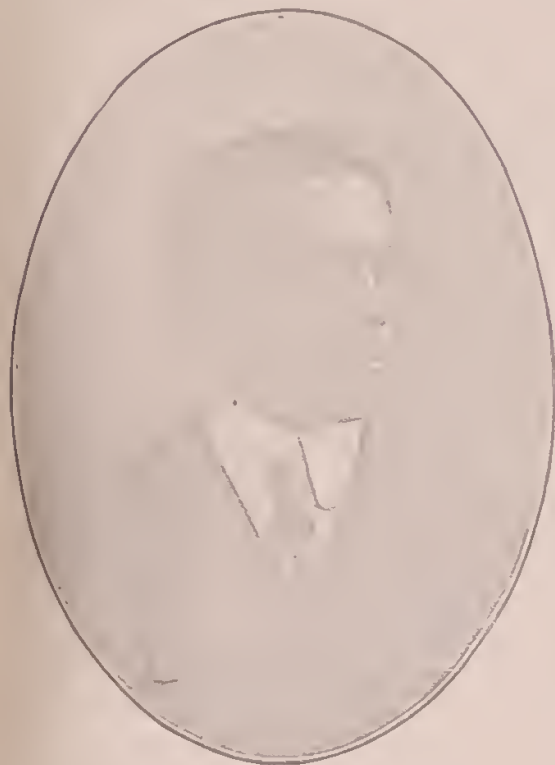
power microscopes for the use of the students, with a well chosen collection of biological slides, and a good stereopticon with slides on physiological, botanical, and other biological subjects.

Our methods of teaching up to the present have been little more than basic, for the reason that we have been obliged to begin with the very elemental process of the making of text books in order to be able to teach at all. We hope, however, as soon as additional equipped force makes it possible, to develop the department as rapidly as may be along the lines of practical demonstration and experiment.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Its head teacher, PROF. W. CARL RUFUS

Its assistant teacher, PION NIN SIO.



REV. W. CARL RUFUS, M.A.

Studies as taught in Academy are Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, and Plane Geometry.

Studies as taught in College are College Algebra, Trigonometry, Spherical Geometry, Analytic Geometry, and Surveying. Courses are planned in Calculus, Mathematical Astronomy, and Mechanics.

The aim of the department is to produce energetic and logical as well as accurate thinkers.

EQUIPMENT.—As yet the equipment consists of blackboard and chalk.

METHODS are up to date and make pretty good mathematicians of two thirds of those enrolled.

NOTE. The instructors are thoroughly qualified for this branch of work, and the course is almost as exacting as American High Schools and Colleges. We believe that there are few instructors in America better qualified than Mr. Rufus for this work.

DEPARTMENT OF THE BIBLE AND MORAL SCIENCE

Head teacher, W. M. BAIRD, PH.D.

Assistant teacher, . . . KIM SON TOO

The Bible is taught as God's word, the expression of his will, and the rule of man's duty. Through it life and salvation through Christ are shown, and students are affectionately exhorted and expected to conform their lives to its requirements, not only in the letter, but in the spirit.

Believing that the final test of the value of any system of teaching is in the formation of right character in the student, philosophy and ethics are taught from a Scriptural and practical standpoint, rather than from that of mere theory.

The aim of this department is to bring the students into close relations with Jesus Christ as their Saviour and Lord. We feel sure that if they know him as Master they will want to serve him. Evangelism is ever kept prominent. The students all attend chapel daily, and the weekly prayer meeting. The Bible is taught as a major study in every class, and at special times all other studies are discontinued, and the whole school is resolved into a Bible Training School, with the Scriptures as the sole text-book. About one third of the students belong to the missionary society, whose members constantly do evangelistic work in the city and country. At one time this year every house in the city was visited by students, with the result that the attendance on all the churches was greatly increased. Last year, entirely at their own expense, this society sent one of their number for several months on what might be called a foreign mission tour to the large island of Quelpart, south of the mainland of Korea.

No large equipment that money can buy is needed for this department. However, much greater efficiency could be secured by duplicate



W. M. BAIRD, PH.D.

sets of books, such as concordances, Bible dictionaries, and by commentaries of the right kind, and by maps of Bible lands, and especially relief maps. A museum of articles from the lands made familiar by Bible history would be of much interest and value.

NOTE—Dr. Baird is a missionary of twenty years standing, and believes thoroughly in the Christian Evangelical training through the greatest of text-books, and the fruits of his efforts are abundantly shown in the practical Evangelical spirit of the student body.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Head teacher. . . . B. W. BILLINGS, M.A.
 Assistant teacher. . . . CHO SIOL.

History as taught in Academy includes Korean History, Chinese History, Japanese History, Ancient General History, Grecian and Roman History, and a sketch of Modern History.

History as taught in College includes American History, English History, Mediæval European History, and Nineteenth Century History.

Aim of this department is to not only make the student conversant with the world's evolutionary processes, but to give the student a taste for the truth and to show God in his work while making them enthusiastic friends of progress and leaders in the development of Christian Civilization in Korea.



REV. B. W. BILLINGS, M.A.

EQUIPMENT.—Nothing but a few maps drawn by students and some illustrative charts prepared by the teachers.

METHODS are such that there is no mere grind on facts or dates, but a kaleidoscope of moving scenes are made to appear before the students; they *like* history in Pyeng Yang.

NOTE.—Prof. B. W. Billings has taken special post-graduate work in this subject, and is eminently qualified for this position. The teaching of History in Korea is fraught with the greatest of problems, but we believe this department will solve and overcome all the difficulties and give our students a clear and correct knowledge of History.

PYENG YANG UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

Head, ARTHUR L. BECKER, B.A.

Assistant, . . . PAK SUNG TOO

Physics as taught in the Academy is spread over two years, and comprises a complete elementary knowledge of Mechanics, Heat, Light, Sound, and Electricity. One year of Elementary Chemistry is taught.



A. L. BECKER, B.A.

In the College special courses in Heat, Light, and Electricity have been given and courses in Advanced Mechanics and the (normal) use of apparatus have been planned.

The aim of this department is to give a practical knowledge of the physical world to a people who know little as yet of machinery and its possibilities.

The equipment is far from satisfactory, as only the easier and simpler experiments can be performed. A better equipment is an absolute necessity in this department. The Chemistry is almost entirely demonstrative from the teacher's platform.

The methods are up to date as far as apparatus will permit. The instructors have had a special training for their work and intend to make this department second to none in Korea.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS

I am glad to say that I endorse most heartily the work of the Union Academy and College of Pyeng Yang.

GRAHAM LEE.

✦ ✦ ✦

Pyeng Yang Union College and Academy stands foremost in Christian education in Korea to-day. We need just such institutions to train men to meet the opportunity, and this training requires wise discipline, efficient teaching, and a heart to understand and sympathize with the Orient. These we have best of all in Pyeng Yang.

JAMES S. GALE.

✦ ✦ ✦

The highest purpose of this mission school is to furnish a trained Christian leadership for church and state.

ANNIE L. A. BAIRD.

✦ ✦ ✦

There is no feature of our Korean work that gives me more real satisfaction than the continual growth of our Union College and Academy in Pyeng Yang. The aggressive, manly Christian character of the great student body, together with the high grade of the work done in all departments, make it one of the mighty factors in the evangelization of Korea. God has surely put his seal on the combined effort of the two great missions for the education of our Christian young men, and I know of no enterprise more worthy of cordial support.

C. D. MORRIS.

✦ ✦ ✦

The progress of the church in the city and nearby country is due to the influence of the students in the Union College.

PASTOR KIL.

✦ ✦ ✦

The second generation of Christians in Korea looks to our Academy and College to, in a large measure, furnish the ministers and leaders of the Church. Its chief aim is to send forth men of character who can be depended upon to meet the highest needs of the Church.

S. A. MOFFETT.

✦ ✦ ✦

August 5, 1910.

I am personally well acquainted with the origin and development of the Pyeng Yang Union College and Academy in Korea. The school is eminently prosperous and the quality of its work ranks high. All the students are Christian. Many of them candidates for the ministry.

PYENG YANG UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

About one third preparing to teach in the Christian schools already opened, and all of them consecrated to a life of Christian service of some sort. The harmony between the Methodist and Presbyterian Missions, who conduct the school under a constitution approved by the Boards, is perfect. The school needs buildings, books, apparatus, and additional teachers. I know of no more worthy investment for Christ in Korea.

The youth of the nation are now deeply stirred by the Gospel and seek a Christian education. This must be given them in Korea. I commend this College to the prayerful consideration of all who can contribute to Christian education.

M. C. HARRIS,

Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church
in Korea and Japan.

NORMAL

A month's normal class for country school teachers is held every summer. It takes seven years to complete the course, but grade certificates are issued each year. From 150 to 300 are in attendance each year. This class has unified and strengthened our whole school system; the above teachers represent schools that hold in the aggregate from 5,000 to 10,000 primary pupils.

Any other information about the Pyeng Yang School will be furnished by addressing A. L. Becker at Hillsdale, Mich., R. F. D. No. 5.

